

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

(COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.)

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NOTICE.

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The Times can also be found at all the principal offices of the Southern and Central Pacific Railroads, and at all the principal offices of the Southern and Central Pacific Railroads.

The Times office is connected with the telephone system of this city, and those desiring to be notified by telephone of the publication of any article in this paper can do so by this means.

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THE TIMES DURING THE SUMMER.

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BIO REWARD.

The proprietors of the Times will pay a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person stealing the Times from the doors of its subscribers.

The most widely-circulated Daily Paper in the Southern States.

LOS ANGELES AND THE CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

A Times reporter was detailed yesterday to ascertain the opinion of leading merchants regarding the probable results of the completion of the California Southern road to Colton. To have a useless repetition of questions and answers, the views of the different merchants may be editorially and sagaciously summed up as follows: Some sagacious dealers foresee, for a time at least, sharp competition on the part of San Diego for the trade of Riverside, Colton and San Bernardino, as a result of the exemption from lighterage and the low rates on the California Southern road as compared with those of the Southern Pacific. Other merchants are of the opinion that the new arrangement may seriously affect the trade of Los Angeles in some lines of business, not only with the points named, but also with Arizona and New Mexico, if lower rates by the Southern Pacific road are not speedily secured. Others remarked that what little trade San Diego could wrest from Los Angeles was welcome to them, and that instead of the opening of the road injuring our trade, it would be a benefit to Los Angeles will secure a foothold in territory heretofore tributary to San Diego.

Special efforts were made by the Times commissioner to ascertain the opinion of merchants regarding the future action of the Southern Pacific road in the premises, eliciting practically the same reply from all, that the company cannot afford to lose the local trade of the communities referred to, hence their rates will be reduced to at least the same relative base as those via San Diego and the California Southern. Looking at the subject impartially, it is difficult, say our leading business men, to perceive how San Diego can possibly hope to divert trade permanently from Los Angeles. With a sparsely settled and undeveloped country, immense in area and almost wholly devoid of railroad communication, the wholesale trade she may possibly be able to carry on with a few local points will be a mere drop in the bucket as compared with the large, varied and rapidly increasing trade centering in Los Angeles from all directions of a soil of unsurpassed fertility in a country that has already attained a development San Diego county cannot hope to reach for two or three decades at least. Natural advantages no longer make cities, and although there was a possibility even five years ago, when the business of Los Angeles was at its lowest ebb, for San Diego to become a formidable rival by means of a transcontinental railroad, that opportunity has passed forever, owing to the remarkable development of our resources. In this country work progress the large accessions of enterprising newcomers—men financially well equipped—have, aided by our railroad and other advantages, played an important part, which has resulted in an enhancement of material wealth and prosperity that places the supremacy of Los Angeles among Southern California cities, beyond all question for all time. This was the burden of the opinions evoked, and we think they are sound.

FREE TRADE AND FREE ADVICE.

The Tariff Commission has been favored with the valuable advice of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which thinks the tariff makers should favor free trade to the extent of removing the duty on foreign wool.

The advice is not dissatisfied; the Pacific Mail people are, or want to become, carriers of foreign wools. Wool-growing is one of the great industries of California. It has given millions to the State; the fleecy yield of the "golden hoof" vies in value with the product of our mineral mountains, and though the days of sheep-raising on a grand scale are drawing to a close here, the industry is bound to be always one of great importance on this coast. Smaller flocks, soiling, scientific breeding, and better care are taking the place of the old and loose systems, so that we may confidently expect our yearly wool product will not diminish in value, even if it should decrease in quantity. The tariff on foreign wools has proved a boon to the wool-growing interest of California and the Union. To remove it now would ruin the industry. It ought to stand as it is.

Our Gallic cotemporary, *L'Union* of Lyons, of yesterday, contains an interesting article on the occupation of Egypt by the British. After showing the gross violation of treaties, the utter disregard of all her promises of neutrality which England had made to the contractors of the Suez Canal, *L'Union* says: "Indeed, if right is the highest law of nations, if European balance of power is still the study and still occupies the attention of diplomats, as in the days of the Bourbons, all of Europe will with perfect unanimity combine to check even by force of arms this last British usurpation."

In the last report reported Wednesday's troops and Arabi's men, it is intimated that some of the Egyptian infantry showed a want of "sand," while the British had too much of it—under foot.

CHIHUAHUA.

A Clever Pen Picture of an Old Mexican City.

A Simple People, Who Share the Law—The People and the Military.

From the San Diego Star.

County Assessor M. D. Hamilton is in the receipt of the following letter from S. H. Bratton dated "in camp near El Paso, Texas, August 10th, 1882." It will be found decidedly interesting to our readers:

FRIEND HAMILTON: I wrote you a letter the early part of June and tried to describe what was to be seen by coming that distance. I was then in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, about 180 miles from El Paso, Texas, and in the valley of the river, nearly opposite the town of Encinitas, where the cruel telegraph killed many Apache Indians and the time was there.

Fourteen miles north of Encinitas the town of San Juan is a beautiful place on the river bank and partly surrounded by fine large quaking aspens. Here I saw hundreds of acres of good corn and wheat, numberless sheep and cattle all owned by the government of the State.

Fourteen miles further south we strike a dry channel of a river, and following it around a point we strike the river of the Sacramento river, and looking up the valley to the right, we can see the town of Sacramento, and on the hill south of it, the great mountain of the Sierras.

Those who fell when the American army captured this section of country. On the point of land between the river Sacramento and the dry channel mentioned above, are four old forts built to repel the Americans, but the Mexicans here now say the forts were "no good."—New Haven Register.

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STREET DAY MONDAY.
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Deep Moron and Fish Trawl—A Big "Shoot" in England—A "Shoot" in England—A "Shoot" in England.

In Summer Fields.
Sometimes, as in the summer days, I walk abroad, there comes to me the thought of a certain day, and my heart stands still, my feet must stay, I am in this strange country.

I look on high—the vast deep blue of the sky above me, and I feel that I am in this strange country.

Clouds sailing as if God go by, Earth, sun and stars are rushing on; And faster than swift time, more strong Than rushing of the wind, I feel A something, as of some unknown.

And turning suddenly away, I grow sick and dizzy with the sense of power, and mine own impotence, I see the world as it really is, In dumb, unthinking innocence.

The Great Unknown above; below The caving rocks, the milking-shed; The awful silence overhead; Below, the muddy pool, the path The stony bank of a little brook.

Sometimes, as in the summer days, I walk abroad, there comes to me the thought of a certain day, and my heart stands still, my feet must stay, I am in this strange country.

Yea, somewhere, dimly I can see The wild confusion dwells in me, Am the lost link 'twixt earth and these, And touch him through the mystery.

Great Shooting Match in England.
An event which, created great interest was decided at the Gun Club on Thursday, July 23rd, when Mr. Turner-Turner and Mr. "Montague" shot a match for the heavy stake of \$5000 a side; the conditions were to shoot at 100 birds each, from 30 yards rise, ground-trap, use of both barrels; and, as was expected, a splendid struggle took place between these celebrated marksmen. Mr. Turner-Turner, having won remarkably good form lately was slightly the favorite in the betting; but good judges agreed that the issue was a very near thing, and so the result proved, for although Mr. Turner-Turner eventually won by four birds, it was only in the last stage of the contest that he had the match in hand. The weather was wet and unpleasant, but the birds flew freely; and notwithstanding a bad light, both shooters showed very fine form. Mr. Turner-Turner made a good run of seventeen kills successively, and in the last stage of the contest he won by four birds, it was only in the last stage of the contest that he had the match in hand.

More Fine Dogs for California.
The Sacramento Bee says that there arrived in that city, overland, last Monday, consigned to Charles N. Post, Deputy Supreme Court Clerk, two thoroughbred Llewellyn setters, puppets from the well-known kennel of Arnold Burgess, at Hillsdale, Michigan. The brace comprises a dog and bitch ("Dandy Berwyn" and "Chit") and the latter to be forwarded to John B. Martin, San Francisco. In color they are snow-white with lemon ticks. These puppies were sired by Dashing Derwin, out of Queen Dido, the former being by Dash II, for whom Mr. Llewellyn paid \$1,650 (which is said to be the highest price ever paid for a puppy) and out of Countess Bear, whom that gentleman sold to the Mountview Kennel Club, of Tennessee. When that club disbanded, the puppy was sold for \$800 and took her back to England. Dashing Derwin has one litter brother and two sister litters in England—Dashing Dandy and "Chit"—and the four all-aged litters in 1931, when they will be four months old, and one of whose sons, Sable Bonhu, won this year's Derby. Dashing Derwin, which won the Derby in 1931, and Dashing Bear, which won the first prize for English setter bitches at the Alexandria hound show in 1931, are the sires desired by Druid, which dog has the best foreign field trial record of any dog now in America, and for whom Mr. Burgess paid Mr. Llewellyn \$1,000. The puppies arrived at the American Field of July 23rd, wherein he stated that they were point sent staunchly, although not three months old, and are as lively and playful as kittens. Messrs. Post and Martin are to be envied in their possession of sporting dogs that can boast of such noble ancestry.

Plant Wild Rice.
Every well-informed sportsman in the United States—no matter what part of the country he hails from—is aware of the fact that the best duck shooting grounds are on the Chesapeake Bay, on the Atlantic coast. This is because of the abundance of good food for the ducks which abounds there. There is no reason, however, why the marshes of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys should not be just as good feeding-grounds as those of Chesapeake Bay, if sportsmen would take the trouble to plant wild rice and wild celery about the sloughs and ponds. It is a very simple thing to do, and if the first effort should not be a success, they should keep on trying. It has been said that wild rice will not grow on this coast, but it is believed that it will if good seed be sown and at the proper time. We suggest that several sportsmen's clubs in localities where duck-shooting is a pastime, give their attention to this matter, and in a few years there might be such splendid food for wild fowl in this State that thousands of ducks would come for every one that puts in an appearance these times.—(Sacramento Bee.)

A Tough Out.
A party of hunters held Chico about a month ago to have some sport in hunting and fishing. A peculiar accident happened to them last week which is worthy of notice. It seems that they were all hunting and happened to be close together, when a big buck deer sprang out of the bushes, and was shot at by one of the party and brought down. Hearing the report of the gun, they all went to see what luck their comrades had. They gathered around the deer as it lay on the ground, and one of the boys was probing the wound and another drawing his hunting knife plunged it through the deer's throat, but his knife being too dull to sever the head, he asked for another one, where, to the surprise of all present, the deer jumped up and escaped. They followed his blood for a long way, but found no deer. We advise them to sharpen up their knives next time they go hunting.—(Chico Enterprise.)

Corner Spring and Court Sts.

WOMAN.

Distinguished Opinion of Mrs. Pro and Con.

Confucius: Woman is the masterpiece. Herder: Woman is the crown of creation. Voltaire: Women teach us reason, civility and dignity. Lessing: Nature meant to make woman his masterpiece.

Lamarina: There is a woman at the beginning of all great things. Whittier: If a woman lost her Eden, such as she alone restores it.

E. S. Barrett: Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave. Richter: No man can either live piously or die righteous without a wife.

Voltaire: The reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of woman. N. P. Willis: The sweetest thing of a wife is the unclouded welcome of a wife.

Becher: Women are a new race, re-created since the world received Christianity.

Leopold Schfer: But one thing on earth is better than the wife—that is, the wife's eyes.

Shakespeare: For where is any author in the world teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Michael: Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy, the salt of his life.

Margaret Fuller Ossoli: Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it.

Louis Desnoyers: A woman may be ugly, ill-shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous.

Longfellow: If the whole world were put into one scale, and my mother into the other, the world would kick the beam.

Mother: There are only two beautiful things in the world, women and roses; and only two sweet things, women and melons.

Bulwer-Lytton: O woman, in ordinary cases so mere a mortal, how in the great and rare events of life dost thou swell into the angel!

Anna Cora Jones: Misfortune sprinkles ashes on the head of the man, but falls like dew on the head of the woman, and brings forth germs of growth, of which she herself had no conscious possession.

Thackeray: Almost all women will give a sympathetic hearing to men who are in love. Be they ever so old, they grow young again in that conversation, and renew their own early time. Men are not quite so generous.

Samuel Smiles: The woman of the poorer classes make sacrifices, and run risks, and bear privations, and exercise patience and kindness to a degree that the wealthier classes would not willingly believe even if it did know.

Franklin: He that takes a wife takes care. La Fontaine: Foxes are all tall, and women all tongue.

Boucault: I wish that Adam had died with all his ribs in his body. Victor Hugo: Women defend the serpent through a professional jealousy.

Eugene Sue: There is something still worse to be dreaded than a Jesuit, and that is a Jesuitess. Fielding: In the forming of female friendships, beauty seldom recommends one woman to another.

Socrates: Trust not a woman when she weeps, for it is her nature to weep when she wants her will.

Mary Wollstonecraft: As a sex women are habitually indolent, and everything tends to make them so.

Rochester: It is easier for a woman to defend her virtue against men than her reputation against women.

Lady Johnson: A woman, the more curious she is about her face, is commonly the more careless about her house.

Southey: There are three things a wise man will not trust: the wind, the sunshine of an April day, and woman's plighted faith.

Swift: The love of flattery in most men proceeds from the mean opinion they have of themselves; in women, from the contrary.

Lady Mordaunt: It is easier for a woman to defend her virtue against men than her reputation against women.

Charles Buxton: Juliet was a fool to kill herself, for in three months she had married again, and been glad to be quit of Romeo.

Alphabets: Women are much more like than men; they have, in truth, two passions, vanity and love; these are their universal characteristics.

Bishop Signori: Do not allow your daughter to be taught letters by a man, though he be St. Paul or St. Francis of Assisi. The saints are in heaven!

De Maistre: It is not the mediocrity of women's education which makes their weakness; it is their weakness which necessarily causes their mediocrity.

Retif de La Bretonne: The life of a woman is a long dissimulation. Can't beauty, freshness, virginity, modesty—a woman has each of these but once. When lost, she must simulate the rest of her life.

E. Lynn Lyndon: There is scarcely a woman who does not think herself a minor St. Peter, with the keys of heaven and hell at her girdle; and the more conscientious she is, the narrower the door she unlocks, and the smaller the number of those that are allowed to enter.

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COASTING SOUTH.

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THE MARKETS.

A Daily Summary of the Los Angeles Markets.

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